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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,376	05/04/2001	Chung-Chih Tung	3313-0315P	6783
2292	7590	02/25/2005	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			TRAN, TRANG U	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2614		

DATE MAILED: 02/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/848,376	TUNG, CHUNG-CHIH	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Trang U. Tran	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM  
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 June 2004.  
2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  
7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 24, 2004 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iwaki (US Patent No. 6,567,097 B1) in view of Fujimoto (US Patent No. 5,479,183).

In considering claim 1, Iwaki discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed obtaining a power on signal is met by the power supply of the personal computer (Fig. 7), 2) the claimed obtaining a channel selection signal when the power on signal is a TV selection signal is met by the satellite tuner 13 (Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 44-

65), 3) the claimed obtaining a video signal according to the channel selection signal is met by satellite tuner 13 (Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 44-65), 4) the claimed capturing the video signal is met by the DVD decoder 15 (Fig. 7, col. 6, line 44 to col. 7, line 49), and 5) the claimed driving a display to turn the video signal into a visible image is met by the LCD display (Fig. 7, col. 7, line 50 to col. 8, line 21).

However, Iwaki explicitly does not disclose the newly added claimed obtaining a power on signal by a BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) and driving a display by the BIOS.

Fujimoto teaches that the CPU 11 is provided for controlling the entire operation of the computer system, the ROM 12 stores a system control program, and other fixed data, the system control program is constituted by a Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) including at least first to third routines, the first routine is provided for performing an initialization and reliability test process, in which predetermined components are initialized and tested (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 31-59 and col. 4, lines 4-61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) performing the first routine as taught by Fujimoto into Iwaki' system in order to allow selective connection of various optional displays, for sensing which optional display is now connected using a minimum number of components and it consumes less power than conventional systems.

In considering claim 2, the claimed further comprising the step of loading in an OS when the power on signal is an operation selection signal is met by the CPU 11

which controls the operation of the entire system and executes an operating system, and application program to be executed, and the like, stored in the main memory 12 (Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 37-43 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 3, the claimed further comprising the step of initializing a video control unit, a video tuner unit, and a video capture unit is met by the computer system (Fig. 7), the video control unit, the video tuner unit and the video capture unit are initialized when the power turn on of Iwaki and the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) 12 (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 31-59 and col. 4, lines 4-61 of Fujimoto).

In considering claim 4, the claimed wherein the video control unit is a VGA chip is met by the VGA controller 100 (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 25-39 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 5, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein the video tuner unit is a video tuner chip. Using video tuner chip is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known video tuner chip into the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto's system in order to reduce the size of the system because chips has smaller size.

In considering claim 6, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein the video capture unit is a video capture chip. Using video capture chip is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

incorporate the old and well known video capture chip into the combination of Iwaki and Fujimotot's system in order to reduce the size of the system because chips has smaller size.

In considering claim 7, the claimed further comprising the step of initializing an audio control unit is met by the computer system (Fig. 7), the audio control unit is initialized when the power turn on of Iwaki and the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) 12 (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 31-59 and col. 4, lines 4-61 of Fujimoto).

In considering claim 8, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein the audio control unit is an audio chip. Using audio chip is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known audio chip into the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto's system in order to reduce the size of the system because chips has smaller size.

In considering claim 9, the claimed wherein the step of capturing the video signal further comprises the steps of: demodulating the video signal into a tuned signal using the video tuner unit; and capturing the tuned signal as a capture signal using the video capture unit is met by the DVD decoder 15 (Fig. 7, col. 6, line 44 to col. 7, line 49 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 10, the claimed wherein the step of driving a display to turn the video signal into a visible image further comprises the steps of turning the capture

signal into a visible image using the video control unit is met by the VGA controller 100 which controls and LCD display (Fig. 7, col. 7, line 50 to col. 8, line 21 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 11, the claimed further comprising the step of initializing a ZV port between the video capture unit and the video control unit is met by the ZV port (col. 3, lines 25-40 and col. 7, lines 16-24 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 12, the claimed wherein the computer is a notebook computer is met by Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 30-36 of Iwaki.

Claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claims 1, 3, 4, 9 and 10.

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 2.

Claim 15 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 7.

In considering claim 16, the claimed wherein the step of capturing the video signal comprising the step of: initializing a ZV port between the video capture chip and the VGA chip, and transmitting the capture signal to the VGA chip through the ZV port is met by the ZV port (col. 3, lines 25-40 and col. 7, lines 16-24 of Iwaki).

Claim 17 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 12.

### ***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Horiwitz et al. (US Patent No. 6,785,901 B1) disclose altering locks on programming content.

Rhoads et al. (US Patent No. 6,715,067 B1) disclose initializing a processor-based system from a non-volatile re-programmable semiconductor memory.

Boger (US Patent No. 6,326,935 B1) discloses method and apparatus for changing the mode for a display apparatus.

Shibahara (US Patent No. 5,748,913) discloses computer system capable of transferring video data between card services.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trang U. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-0090. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM, Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on (703) 305-4795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
TRANG TRAN  
PATENT EXAMINER

TT  
February 19, 2005